

PROSPECTUS
FOR CAMPAIGN PAPER.
SHARP SHOOTER.

A Republican Campaign paper will be issued under the above name, to commence immediately after the Presidential Convention at Philadelphia, June 17, giving in the 1st number the full report of that Convention, and to continue until it announces the final result of the Election in the Fall.

The paper will be edited under the control of a Republican Committee, who will be responsible for its tone and the course it will take. It will be printed at the Chronicle office, and Messrs Hapgood & Adams will receive the subscriptions.

It is intended that the "Sharp Shooter" shall be a real Campaign paper, full of political news, argument, facts, fun and power, sending shots home to the Nebraska, thick and fast. Its articles will be mostly short and pointed, straight, and every number will tell. Let the Republicans of Trumbull take hold of the matter and raise a subscription list which will send the Campaigner into every neighborhood of the County.

The terms are fixed at the lowest cash price, with no allowance for profit; viz: FIVE CENTS for the campaign, payable invariably in advance.

The Sharp Shooter will be issued on Friday of each week, and will be about half the size of the Chronicle, and will contain as much reading matter, exclusive of advertisements, and the two papers will be entirely distinct from each other in editorials and selected matter.

Let every Republican send in his half dollar to

HAPGOOD & ADAMS,
Publishers.

The undersigned, fully sensible of the great importance of the issues to be decided in the coming Presidential Campaign, and deeming it necessary that more facts be brought before the people than could possibly be published in one weekly newspaper, think it advisable that a Weekly Campaign Paper should be published in this county, from the 17th of June until after the Presidential Election. The paper, although published at the Chronicle office, will be separate and distinct from that paper, will contain entirely different matter, and will be edited and controlled under the direction of the Trumbull County Republican Committee. We would urgently request the cordial and hearty co-operation of every man who is opposed to the extension of slavery into free territory. Let every such person take the paper himself, and urge his neighbors to do likewise.

GEORGE PARSONS, H. R. HARMON,
JOHN B. HARMON, B. F. CURTIS,
SAMUEL JOHNSON, A. D. WEBB,
GEORGE TAYLOR, R. W. RATTLEY,
JACOB H. BALDWIN, L. J. JONES,
B. F. HOFFMAN, LEVI STELLER,
C. R. HAYZ, JAC. HORT,
M. SUTLIF, C. M. CARTER,
G. F. BROWN, C. D. COX,
J. F. ASPER, C. A. ADAMS,
C. W. SMITH, G. N. HAPGOOD.

The Democratic Ratification.

An immense crowd of between forty and fifty of the Democracy assembled at the Gashill Hall on Saturday evening last, to ratify the nominations of the Cincinnati convention. Speeches were made by Mr. Gilson, Judge Day and Judge Ranney, and the usual resolutions were passed. We have no wish to be critical as to the ordinary proceedings of a ratification meeting, but the speech made by Judge Ranney deserves a little attention, and we cannot forbear commenting upon it.

We shall pass by the rather egotistic parade of patriotism, and the assumption that no lover of Republican principle can be found outside of the Democratic party, as being merely put in for "buncomb" and intended to tickle his hearers up to such a state of self complacency that they would be prepared to make the needful efforts to swallow what was to come. The Judge then went on with his stereotyped bit of fun about the opposition party, and with great humor declared that he didn't know what to call them, whether Free Soilers, Free Democrats, Independent Democrats, Abolitionists, Know Nothings, or Republicans, all of which portion of his speech may be found *verbatim* in the bit of a notice we gave of the speech he made at the same place about a year ago, and which we notify our readers must be rare wit, or the Judge would not think it worth while to repeat it as he does.

Next came a little piece of political information which is valuable as a proof of the easy confidence Democratic stumpers have in the ignorance of their audience, and which shows how well posted they are in the history of political opinion. The Judge stated that one wing of the opposition, the ultra-abolitionists had already taken the field, and nominated for President Gerrit Smith, who, he said, regarded the Constitution of the United States as a pro-slavery instrument, a league with sin and a compact with the devil, and who declared that the Union ought to be forthwith dissolved!! Intelligent men will hardly credit it, that a Judge of the Supreme Court of the State of Ohio could be so absolutely ignorant of the opinions of a man as prominent as Gerrit Smith, who is known, the civilized world over, as the champion of the anti-slavery interpretation of the Constitution, and who is the very antipode of the Comeouters whose views the Judge so blunderingly attributed to him.

The speaker then approached the subject of the action of the Cincinnati Convention, and declared himself perfectly satisfied therewith. Indeed, he said, he was sure Judge Day would find fault with it.

Investigation and proof has established the fact that he was stabbed by a brother democrat, who from his having said in his speech that "he was an American" mistook him for a "Know Nothing!" It seems that Know Nothings, as well as Senators, in the area of pro-slavery democracy, are worthy of death!—*Reverend Judge Day* wish to find fault with it.

Convention by his vote "on every point and particular." Only a few years ago the Judge admitted that the course of the Administration was not to be defended, and he tried to calm the troubled Democracy by telling them that "they need not turn themselves out of church because a *dozen* had backslidden;" he declared at that time also that Atchison and his ruffians were out of the party, that they were *Know Nothings*, but now the Convention endorses the backsliding *dozen* *Pierces*, and *dozen* *Ranney* has also fallen from grace so as to agree with the Convention "in every point and particular." The Convention admitted the delegates of Atchison and the Blue Lodges of Missouri, and excluded the delegates of the Benton party, and still the Judge confesses that he has become enough of a "Know Nothing" to agree with them.

He then proceeded with the usual trashy and uncanonized argument for the squatter sovereignty, declaring that it was true Democratic doctrine, allowing the people, (unless black,) to choose their own government &c. The hypocrisy of these statements has been often exposed, and we have no room for a further notice of them at present. They impose upon no one but those who are anxious to be duped, or who are too ignorant to think for themselves. One of our plain, substantial farmers who was present, remarked as he left the meeting that he would be ashamed of any boy of ten years, who could not see through such false reasoning.

The speaker lauded Buchanan to the skies, and declared that "in a public life of over forty years he had hardly made a mistake," of which rash assertion we shall find occasion to remind him and his party during the canvass. There were many other points in the speech which we should like to notice, but our space forbids.

On the whole we wish every Republican in Trumbull could have been at the meeting. They would have come away with an increased contempt for the pitiful shifts and devices to which the slaveocracy are reduced in the defence of their crimes, and have felt that the utter weakness of their position taken by their strongest men, is a good guaranty that the Right will gloriously triumph.

The Pro-Slavery Convention.

Our neighbor of the Democrat was present personally at the Nigger Drivers Convention at Cincinnati, and witnessed the performance, but as usual his memory is very imperfect. He draws a charming picture of the harmony and good feeling which prevailed among the members, but *forgets entirely* to mention, that in their national convention, there was a beautiful specimen given of Democratic rowdiness. It seems from the letter writers, that there were two sets of delegates from Missouri, each set claiming the right to seats in the convention, the Benoniens, and Atchison wing of the party in that State. Both sets were temporarily excluded, until their respective claims should be settled; when these Missouri gentlemen made a rush at the door, knocked down the door keepers, and forced their way into the hall. The Benoniens being suspected of wishing Kansas to be a free state, were finally excluded.

We stated in our last paper that Mr. Buchanan was nominated.

The following is the result of the balloting:

BALLOTS.	Buchanan.	Logan.	Pierce.	Cont.
1st	120	10	5	1
2d	110	15	5	1
3d	100	20	5	1
4th	90	25	5	1
5th	80	30	5	1
6th	70	35	5	1
7th	60	40	5	1
8th	50	45	5	1
9th	40	50	5	1
10th	30	55	5	1
11th	20	60	5	1
12th	10	65	5	1
13th	5	70	5	1
14th	2	75	5	1
15th	1	80	5	1
16th	0	85	5	1
17th	0	90	5	1
18th	0	95	5	1
19th	0	100	5	1
20th	0	105	5	1
21st	0	110	5	1
22nd	0	115	5	1
23rd	0	120	5	1
24th	0	125	5	1
25th	0	130	5	1
26th	0	135	5	1
27th	0	140	5	1
28th	0	145	5	1
29th	0	150	5	1
30th	0	155	5	1
31st	0	160	5	1
32nd	0	165	5	1
33rd	0	170	5	1
34th	0	175	5	1
35th	0	180	5	1
36th	0	185	5	1
37th	0	190	5	1
38th	0	195	5	1
39th	0	200	5	1
40th	0	205	5	1
41st	0	210	5	1
42nd	0	215	5	1
43rd	0	220	5	1
44th	0	225	5	1
45th	0	230	5	1
46th	0	235	5	1
47th	0	240	5	1
48th	0	245	5	1
49th	0	250	5	1
50th	0	255	5	1
51st	0	260	5	1
52nd	0	265	5	1
53rd	0	270	5	1
54th	0	275	5	1
55th	0	280	5	1
56th	0	285	5	1
57th	0	290	5	1
58th	0	295	5	1
59th	0	300	5	1
60th	0	305	5	1
61st	0	310	5	1
62nd	0	315	5	1
63rd	0	320	5	1
64th	0	325	5	1
65th	0	330	5	1
66th	0	335	5	1
67th	0	340	5	1
68th	0	345	5	1
69th	0	350	5	1
70th	0	355	5	1
71st	0	360	5	1
72nd	0	365	5	1
73rd	0	370	5	1
74th	0	375	5	1
75th	0	380	5	1
76th	0	385	5	1
77th	0	390	5	1
78th	0	395	5	1
79th	0	400	5	1
80th	0	405	5	1
81st	0	410	5	1
82nd	0	415	5	1
83rd	0	420	5	1
84th	0	425	5	1
85th	0	430	5	1
86th	0	435	5	1
87th	0	440	5	1
88th	0	445	5	1
89th	0	450	5	1
90th	0	455	5	1
91st	0	460	5	1
92nd	0	465	5	1
93rd	0	470	5	1
94th	0	475	5	1
95th	0	480	5	1
96th	0	485	5	1
97th	0	490	5	1
98th	0	495	5	1
99th	0	500	5	1
100th	0	505	5	1

First Ballot for Vice President—Brecheen, 52; C. G. Quinn, 30; J. W. Boyd, 10; J. B. Jones, 10; J. A. Brown, 10; J. H. Smith, 10; J. C. Taylor, 10; J. D. White, 10; J. E. Green, 10; J. F. Black, 10; J. G. Gray, 10; J. H. Hall, 10; J. I. King, 10; J. J. Lee, 10; J. K. Miller, 10; J. L. Moore, 10; J. M. Nelson, 10; J. N. Oliver, 10; J. O. Parker, 10; J. P. Quinn, 10; J. R. Reed, 10; J. S. Shaw, 10; J. T. Stone, 10; J. U. Taylor, 10; J. V. Vance, 10; J. W. Ward, 10; J. X. White, 10; J. Y. Young, 10; J. Z. Zane, 10.

After this ballot for a Vice Presidential candidate, a process of changing votes commenced, and John C. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, was declared the nominee.

The Convention adopted an interminable long platform, full of border ruffianism and filibustering. The *Plain Dealer* says: "It is Douglas throughout, and will form the routing and leading element of the campaign."

Violence to Women in Kansas.

The Boston Telegraph publishes a letter from a returned Kansas emigrant, who was in Lawrence when that place was pillaged by Atchison's mob. He confirms fully the horrible outrages, which have already been published. His boarding house, among the rest, was pillaged, and his trunks broken open and robbed.

But one fact he states that out Herods Herod, and heaps infamy upon infamy on the heads of those white savages. He says he knows it to be a fact, that a party of them went to a claim about four miles from Lawrence, upon which there was only a matronly woman and her two daughters, that they violently abused the mother in her own home, and took her daughters to their tent and kept them during the invasion!

An Editor Stabbed at Cincinnati.

Last Thursday night George B. Euell, editor of the Democratic *Reverend*, Washington City, was making a violent political harangue to a portion of the Delegates, when offence was taken at his remarks, a row ensued, and he was stabbed in the back, the knife entering his lungs. His situation was regarded critical.

Investigation and proof has established the fact that he was stabbed by a brother democrat, who from his having said in his speech that "he was an American" mistook him for a "Know Nothing!" It seems that Know Nothings, as well as Senators, in the area of pro-slavery democracy, are worthy of death!—*Reverend Judge Day* wish to find fault with it.

The Democrat on Mr. Buchanan.

Our faithful neighbor gives his unqualified denial of the fact that the Old Federalist, and Simon Pure pro-Slavery Candidate, for the Presidency, James Buchanan, ever said that if he thought he had a drop of Democratic blood in his veins, he would let it out. The fact has been charged upon him over and over again, and fastened upon him beyond the hope of denial. The *Solo* of the Democrat might as well deny that the key to Slavery, it would be a credit to him.

As for the proof, we refer the gentleman to files of almost any of the *Democratic papers* published at the time when Mr. Buchanan, was a rank Federalist, and was denouncing Mr. Madison, and the war of 1812, in the Senate.

It is also a base falsehood that he ever said in Congress "that the wages of a laboring man should not be more than twelve and a half cents per day." To accuse him of saying so, is to barely represent him. Once when making a speech in Congress, on the Tariff question, he remarked that if ten cents would purchase as much of any commodity as one dollar, then ten cents was worth as much as a dollar to a man.—*Democrat.*

That will do. We beg pardon for stating the amount too high. The *Democrat* says it was only ten cents. Mr. Buchanan was speaking on the tariff question, and of its effects upon the wages of laboring men, when he uttered the sentiment. Why cannot the Democrat tell the whole truth for once? *Ten cents a day.* That was what gave the old bachelor the name of *Ten Cent Jimmy*. That will be a glorious name to shout, and burn powder over. What a good time the Democratic presses will have in making the laboring men of the country believe that ten cents a day, is as good for them, as a dollar.

Politics and the Pulpit.

We are informed that a learned judge, one of the speakers at the Democratic meeting on Saturday night, commented severely upon the clergy of this country; styling them political priests, and intimating that they were paid to preach, not to make stump speeches, and had better mind their own business.

Perhaps the same remark might apply with equal force to the Judge himself. He must have been making something bearing a very strong likeness to a political speech, and a very small resemblance to a candid judicial decision, at that very time. The emine of the judge should be as pure as the preachers robe.

The truth is that this question of slavery pervades the whole moral and political atmosphere of the country. It is everywhere, affects every thing, and no man can get beyond the pale of its influence. It is beginning to be felt by the women in their homes, the preacher in his pulpit, the judge upon his bench, the farmer in his field, the mechanic in his shop, every where over this broad land, as well as in the Halls of Congress, or on the plains of Kansas. The onward march of this feeling will be resistless as the avalanche, and the efforts of small politicians to stay its progress, are as futile as those of Mrs. Partridge to sweep back the waves of the ocean with her broom.

Anti-Slavery Sermon.

The Rev. Wm. Clark delivered a sermon on Slavery and its influence, on the afternoon of last Sabbath. He gave a short historical sketch of its origin in the United States, its growth and spread; its continual and increasing encroachments upon the territory, and in the government; its influence upon the body and souls of men, and the tremendous resistance which it offers to the onward march of true Christianity.

To the charge which has so often been made of *allusion* to the subject of slavery, was stepping beyond the pale of his duty, because slavery had become intimately connected with politics, the speaker answered in somewhat the following strain.

"While, in becoming a minister, a man does not divest himself of his rights as a citizen, and although he has nothing to do with politics, or such in the pulpit, it is his duty to spread before his hearers the truth on all great moral questions."

It is the duty of the minister to reprove sin, wherever it may be found, and sin is sin, and wrong is wrong, whether perpetrated by nations, or parties, or individuals. The same moral laws govern nations that govern individuals. He that doeth evil, hateth the light, neither cometh to the light, lest his deeds be made manifest. If any man, or any class of men are in the path of duty, they will not be hurt by the light. If they are not in the path of duty, it is not the fault of the minister, that they are hurt, but their own.

How can the pulpit be true to itself, and true to him who instituted it, if it were silent upon all great moral subjects, touching the duty of man to man?

The sermon was an able one and eminently adapted to the times.

DEATH BY LIGHTNING.—Mr. E. Merriam, the meteorologist, says in a note to the *New York Journal of Commerce*, that his record for the last fourteen years gives an aggregate of seven hundred and fifty deaths by lightning on the land, only one person being killed in a building furnished with lightning conductors. Last year, he says, there were three buildings unhit by lightning, which were furnished with any proposition for competition from other places. Painesville gave ground for a site and \$20,000.

WILLOWBY SEMINARY.—The Elyria Democrat says that the Locating Committee of the W. R. Seminary, acted in bad faith in *pretending* to locate the institution at Painesville, previous to any proposition for competition from other places. Painesville gave ground for a site and \$20,000.

Scientific Banking.

We published a few weeks ago an article copied from the *Atlanta, Ga., Intelligence*, headed *Curious Legal Affairs*—The *Writ of Replevin*; giving an account of the manner in which a financial business was done at the Planters & Merchants Bank of Dalton, Ga. As the name of one of our citizens James H. Kibbee, Esq., was connected with this affair, we felt some interest in it.

We have now before us a copy of the *Dalton, (Ga.) Democrat*, which contains an article, which seems to have been written in answer to one published in the *Plain Dealer*, in reference to this same matter. As we do not exchange with the *Expositor*, we take it for granted this number was sent us for the purpose of drawing our attention to this article. It is quite lengthy, and we will extract merely the facts. These, only we think, would be likely to interest our readers. The *Expositor* says:

Mr. Kibbee never was a member of the firm of Preston & Co. Not being a member of the firm, he is not liable for its debts, nor can the Bank be; so it will readily be perceived, the fact of certain drafts of Preston & Co's, being protested can have no possible effect upon the credit of either Mr. Kibbee or the Bank.

The firm of Preston & Co. has had no more connection with the control of the Bank, since the 7th of April last. (At which time Mr. Preston disposed of his stock,) than has had the editor of the *Plain Dealer*, or those Georgia editors who have copied his article. The truth is simply this: Mr. Preston, on the 7th of April last, disposed of his stock in the Bank, and has since that time only been connected with it in the capacity of its redeeming agent in Chicago, to draw in its circulation there, with gold furnished him by the bank.

The editor states that the bank deserves the confidence of the people. These extracts seem to us to embody the essential part of the article.

Meeting of the Trumbull County Bible Society.

WARREN, June 11th, 1856. A meeting of the Trumbull County Bible Society, was held this day in the Methodist Church. Meeting called to order by the President, and opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Chandler. After hearing the different reports, and appointing the usual Committees, the Society took a recess until afternoon. One o'clock P. M. Meeting opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Betts. The Committee and officers reported the following as suitable persons for officers for the ensuing year.

Edward Spear, President,
J. L. Weck, Recording Sec.,
T. J. McLain, Coring.

George Taylor, Treasurer,
R. A. Baldwin, Depository,
Lewis Hoyt, Auditor.

Trustees,
A. Vangorler, Benj. Crange,
W. S. Woodrow, Benj. Stevens,
D. B. Gilmore, Julius King,
Jonathan Edwards, Henry Adams,
John Radliff, James Gibson,

which Report was unanimously adopted. The following resolutions were then presented.

Resolved, That the highest interests of man, for time and eternity are intimately connected with the general diffusion of the Bible.

Resolved, That it is the duty of every lover of our race to aid in the circulation of the Holy Scriptures.

Resolved, That we heartily approve the resolution adopted by the American Bible Society at its late Anniversary, to place a copy of the Scriptures, as soon as practicable, in every family in the United States; and that in furtherance of said object, and in accordance with our conviction of duty, we immediately enter upon measures for the resupply of our own country.

After listening to some very interesting remarks from Rev. Dr. Black, agent of American Bible Society, and also Rev. Mr. Malby, Clerk, Eldred, and others, the foregoing resolutions were adopted. On motion, the Secretary was directed to cause the proceedings to be published in the papers of the county.

The Society after listening to prayers by Rev. Dr. Black, adjourned.

Aid for Kansas.

The Chicago papers a day or two ago, made a great spread over the fact that \$15,000 had been raised in aid of sending settlers to Kansas. Since then we doubt they have increased the sum, but they must add a comfortable fortune to that amount before they get out of Detroit. One of our citizens set out yesterday with a subscription list, and in less than two hours had \$25,000 subscribed.—It can be doubled without any extraordinary effort. What will Chicago say to that.—*Detroit Adv.*

A PAID SPARE.—The list of contributors to make Kansas a Free State, stands as follows:

Z. Chandler	\$10,000
Eber B. Ward	10,000
S. S. Barnard	1,000
Charles Merrill	1,000
Shubel Conant	1,000

Twenty-five thousand dollars is not a bad start for one day in a one-horse city like Detroit. We wait to hear from Chicago.—*Detroit Adv.*

WORCESTER, June 8.—A great meeting in aid of Kansas took place here last night.

A subscription list was opened, and \$4,800 was collected on the spot. Numerous volunteers for Kansas also offered their services.

BANGOR, Me., June 7.—Efforts are on foot here for the raising of men and money to aid the Free State cause in Kansas.

WORCESTER, June 8.—An enthusiastic meeting in aid of the Free State men in Kansas, was held here last evening.

One of the wealthy citizens of